

FOR BRONCHITIS, PAINFUL COUGH, WHOOPING COUGH AND COLDS

Cheapest Remedy Made at Home—128 Teaspoonfuls for 50 Cents

When in need of a remedy for the treatment of bronchial affections, such as bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, stubborn coughs, colds or hoarseness, don't simply ask the druggist for a "cough medicine," but get the best. Tell him to give you Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectant, instead of being induced into buying something else purely on the strength of some testimonials or the exaggerated claims of the manufacturer. The same "cough back" guarantee goes with every bottle of this remedy sold by E. A. Brown as does with Dr. Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, and your money will be refunded, if it does not give perfect satisfaction; in fact, even more, if it is not found the best remedy ever used for these affections. In buying this new remedy, besides securing the guarantee these druggists give, it will likewise be found the most economical to use, for the reason that one bottle (50 cents) worth makes a full pint (128 teaspoonful) of the most excellent cough medicine, after being mixed at home with one pint of granulated sugar and one-half pint of water. One bottle will probably, therefore, be sufficient for a whole family's supply the entire winter, while the same quantity of the old, ordinary, ready-made kinds of medicine would cost between \$2 and \$3. It is prepared from strictly harmless plants, contains absolutely no chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic or injurious drug, and is most easily taken, and it can therefore be given to children with perfect safety. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. Absolutely no risk whatever is run in buying this remedy Schiffmann, Prop., St. Paul, Minn.—Adv. under the above positive guarantee. R. J.

A LITERARY RIDDLE.

Why Does a Woman Write Differently From a Man?

Why is it that you can always tell a story written by a man from one written by a woman? I saw the thing put to a rather severe test within the last month, with results that were startling.

Ten men and women, all of whom do considerable novel reading, had had dinner together. One of the men asked the question I put at the top of these paragraphs. He was in his own home and went to some trouble to prove that the sex of authors is an easy thing to determine.

Giving to each of the nine others a pencil and piece of paper, the host proceeded to read extracts from twenty different books and magazines, selecting parts in which proper names would not identify the story. As he read each person wrote down his guess as to whether the author was a man or a woman.

Of the 180 answers made by the nine persons to the twenty tests all but eight were correct. As he kept the books from which he read concealed it was impossible to get aid with the eye.

But, although everybody guessed right almost every time, no one could still give a good definition of the conundrum. Why does a woman write differently from a man?—Philadelphia Ledger.

INFLAMMABLE BOMBS.

Substances Used in the Making of These Deadly Explosives.

The incendiary bomb used by the Zeppelin aircraft, as a rule, is conical, of ten inch diameter at the base, wrapped round with tarred rope and having a metal handle at the apex. The base is a flat cap, into which a pierced metal funnel is fitted, having the ignition device and handle fitted at the top.

The funnel is generally filled with thermite. The latter, upon ignition, generates intense heat and by the time of the concussion has taken the form of molten metal, having the extraordinary high temperature of 5,000 degrees F. The molten metal is spread by the concussion.

Outside the funnel is a padding of a highly inflammable or resinous material, bound on with an inflammable form of rope. The resinous material creates a pungent smoke.

There is generally some melted white phosphorus in the bottom of the cap, which develops noxious fumes. In some cases celluloid clippings are added, and occasionally a small quantity of gasoline.—Philadelphia Press.

The Bull of Perilous.

Perilous of Athens is said to have been invented for Phalaris, tyrant of Agrigento, 570 B. C., a brazen bull which opened on the side to admit victims who were to be roasted by the fire which was built underneath. The dying groans of the sufferers resembled closely the roaring of a mad bull. Phalaris greatly admired the invention and by way of test roasted the inventor first. Later the populace rose in rebellion and burned Phalaris.

Venison.

The prime joint of venison is undoubtedly the haunch, though a shoulder or neck of venison properly cooked is a very toothsome dish. The loin is best cut up into chops and cutlets, the breast being only suitable for soups, ragouts and pies.

Valuable Ground.

Edythe—Did the duke say he loved you? Kate—He said he loved the ground I walked on. Edythe—Where were you when he said it? Kate—Out visiting papa's gold mine.—Pall Mall Gazette.

OVERWORKED MINISTER

Tells How Vinol Restored Strength and Vitality

Barre people will realize that we could not publish such letters as the following, if they were not genuine and truthful statements of facts. The Rev. Mr. Hughes, Holly Springs, Ark., says:

"I am a Methodist minister and suffered from broken-down nerves, loss of appetite and sleeplessness. I was weak, my circulation was very poor, and I was not able to do my duty in my parish as I felt I should. I had tried various remedies but did not seem to get any better. Through Mr. Gattin of Bearden, Ark., I learned of Vinol, and it built me up. I regained my appetite, can sleep better and do more work."

"There is no secret about Vinol; it derives its power to build up the overworked, broken-down, nervous system from the medicinal extracts of fresh cod livers without oil, combined with tonic iron and beef peptone."

Anyone in Barre who wishes to try Vinol can do so with the understanding that we will return their money if they are not satisfied.

Red Cross Pharmacy, Floyd G. Russell, Prop., Barre, Vt.—Adv.

THE FIRST SKYSCRAPER.

It Was Designed by a Savoy Architect Three Centuries Ago.

Credit for the first skyscraper built in this country is generally conceded to Chicago. It was built in the "loop district" of that city in 1889, from plans by Holabird & Roche. The first example of lofty building in New York city was the structure at 50 Broadway, designed by Bradford Lee Gilbert in 1888. A few years later both these wonders became insignificant and practically forgotten because they were so greatly outdone by succeeding skyscrapers. But these were not the initial efforts, for a skyscraper was designed nearly three centuries ago, many generations before the discovery of the steel cage system of this day.

Jacques Perret, an architect of Chambéry, Savoy, is the accredited author of plans for an eleven story building, 361 feet in height, which must have had twice the space between floors, for today eleven stories are crowded within a height of 150 feet. Perret's building was planned to be 166 feet long and 140 feet wide, with supporting walls twelve feet thick at the base.

While never executed, the project of Perret in many ways was a remarkable prophetic vision. Evidently it was intended for dwelling purposes, for in describing the project he wrote, "This great and excellent edifice can accommodate comfortably 500 people."—New York Post.

INDELIBLE MARKING.

Advantages of Using Just Ordinary Blueprint Solution.

There are many occasions upon which it is necessary to mark linen or wearing apparel indelibly with one's name and address, yet the ink sold for this purpose is not always convenient to use or attractive in appearance, says the American Boy.

A very good substitute is the ordinary blueprint powder, sold by any photographic dealer, a thick solution being made and used just as the ordinary ink would be. Instead of fixing this by the use of a hot iron, it is made permanent simply by washing in several changes of cold water. When thoroughly fixed the writing will appear in a very pretty shade of blue. Should you prefer, a rubber stamp may be used instead of a pen. In this case a little glycerine should be mixed with the solution, which should be spread upon a clean cloth or blotter. This is then used as an inking pad for the article.

Aside from its convenience marking with blue print solution has the advantage that traces of the writing or any stains caused by it may be removed if desired by the application of a solution of tannin.

Gagadig Gigadab.

There was a quaint old man in Manchester, England, who for many years went by the unique name of Gagadig Gigadab. His original name was John Smith, and for many years he brooded over the possibilities of mistaken identity involved in it. The name figured frequently in criminal records, and he became abnormally apprehensive lest he might be confused with some of the bad John Smiths. At last what he feared so much actually happened. One morning the papers reported the arrest of an accountant in a bank for embezzlement, and through some blunder of the reporter the identity of the embezzler was confused with the subject of this article, who was also a bank accountant. Then and there he determined to assume a name like unto no other ever borne by mortal man. And in Gagadig Gigadab most people will agree that he succeeded in so doing.

Excitement.

People who easily get excited don't usually live nearly so long as people who keep calm. Excitement, in fact, wastes the vitality and affects one's health to a very great extent. This is true, too, of all who seek excitement, whether physical or mental. Excitement makes the pulse beat above the ordinary rate, and one's reserve of energy is used up so much the quicker. Occasional excitement, however, is very good for one's health, especially where the pulse is slow, but the natural condition of the body should be one of calmness and regularity.

Modern Efficiency.

"I don't see how Adele could possibly stop to get married. She has such a passion for traveling."

"But she did it to save time."

"How's that?"

"She married a shipping clerk and now he packs all her trunks for her."—Judge.

He Wasn't Acrobatic.

Miss Prue Dent—Papa says you are imprudent and that he will never consent to my marrying a man unable to make both ends meet. Orrville Harduppe—Well, I'm afraid I shall never be able to do so. I'm no contortionist. Good evening.

RANDOLPH

Sanatorium Society Has Re-elected Former Board of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Sanatorium Aid society was held at the parish house with a large attendance Friday. Following the reports and election of officers there was a program which was composed of selections by the second and third grades of the school, and also by the sixth grade. Miss Beatrice Pinney and one of her pupils, John Gifford, gave a piano duet, and the young son of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Esterbrook gave a violin selection. Mrs. E. G. Ham gave a very interesting reading, which was much enjoyed. The old board of officers were re-elected.

Mrs. F. M. Tewksbury of Wilmot, N. H., after passing three weeks visiting her three sons in Bethel Gilead, left Saturday for Concord, N. H., where she was to make a short stop before proceeding to her home.

Mrs. Jackson of Barnard came Saturday to see her son, William Jackson, who last week underwent an operation for appendicitis at the sanatorium and who is thought to be doing well. She remained all Sunday with her daughter, Miss Belle Jackson, a trained nurse here.

Mrs. Walter Ketchum and her two children are in town, passing a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ketchum, while the youngest, a little girl of two years, is being treated for a trouble with her neck, which it was feared would develop into an abscess.

Rev. E. W. Sharpe of Brattleboro occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church morning and evening on Sunday and the following day attended a meeting of the White River Ministerial association held here. Mr. Crawford went to Bellows Falls to preach for Mr. Sharpe.

Andrew Curtis fell on the ice last week, spraining his ankle and striking his head on the ice, from which he has suffered considerably since that time. Mr. Curtis has not been able to use his arm since the accident and is confined to the house.

Mrs. Mattie Copeland has returned to her rooms here from a visit of some length with her daughter, Mrs. John Jacobs, in Brattleboro.

Ex-Gov. Patterson of Tennessee will speak at the Chandler music hall Tuesday evening and Dr. Madison Swadener of Indianapolis will also be present and both will speak in the interests of the prohibition movement. These speakers have held meetings in different towns in the state, where they were much enjoyed and a good hearing is expected for them here.

Randolph basketball team was defeated at Lebanon Saturday evening, the score being 27 to 13.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Reynolds have lately adopted their fourth child, a five-month-old boy, who has been given the name of Willard E. Reynolds. The child was taken from the children's home at Burlington, and this act will give to the parents the joy of giving another child to a good home. The first child adopted, a daughter, taken when six months old, is now a 13-year-old young lady, Doris; Clifford, now seven years old, was taken at seven months, and Arlene, three years, was taken at three months.

Clifford Patch, who has been helpless with infantile paralysis since last July, has recently been gaining so he could take some steps and Saturday by the assistance of his father, he walked to the barber shop of M. W. Campbell. He now seems to be gaining steadily, and after a time it is expected he will be able to be about, much to the surprise and pleasure of all his friends.

ROCHESTER

Mrs. Martha Gove's Death Caused By Infirmities of Age.

Mrs. Martha Gove died at her home last Monday afternoon. She had been slowly failing for some time and death was due to the infirmities of old age, as she was nearly 90 years old. She made her home with her son, Alfred, who has been unflinching in his care and attendance.

Miss Mildred Stoughton gave a card party to 12 of her school friends Saturday evening.

Herbert Cushman was in Randolph recently to attend the funeral of his cousin, Azro Cushman.

Miss Evelyn Eaton, who has been ill with scarlet fever, is doing finely.

Miss Helen McCrae is in Champlain, N. Y., for a visit with friends.

George Holden of Bethel was a recent visitor in town.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Curtis Jan. 29.

Mrs. H. C. Brownson was called to Springfield, Mass., last week by the death of her brother.

Miss Mary Currier of Wentworth, N. H., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Howard.

The Rochester band will give a concert and dance for the benefit of the band Feb. 16.

New cases of grippe are still reported and hardly a family has escaped.

A kitchen shower was given Miss Catherine Campbell by Mrs. Leslie Pierce and Mrs. Chester Pierce Saturday afternoon, Jan. 29, when they entertained 16 young lady friends of Miss Campbell.

The shower took place at the home of Mrs. Chester Pierce and lunch was served at the home of Mrs. Leslie Pierce.

EAST CABOT

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Houghton of South Cabot spent Thursday at Harry Chandler's.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young are both ill with grippe.

Miss Gladys Armstrong of West Danville spent a few days last week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Harry Young.

The many friends here of E. B. Clark of Barre are glad to know he is able to ride out.

BETHEL

Tax Collector Briggs Settles Accounts for Two Years.

W. R. Briggs settled his account as tax collector for the last two years with the auditors last week. The showing is as follows:

	Town	School	Fire
1914 Bill.	Tax	Tax	Tax
Original bill	\$15,396.09	\$4,763.90	\$1,085.46
Now unpaid	144.70	42.25	9.00

	Town	School	Fire
1915 Bill.	Tax	Tax	Tax
Original bill	\$16,004.92	\$5,981.82	\$1,411.11
Collected	15,303.34	5,773.73	1,378.81
Abated 1916	91.26	6.25	6.10
Uncollected	503.32	201.78	26.40

Last Saturday the supreme court re-instated Charles Batchelder as a member of the bar and caused his name to be restored to the rolls of attorneys of the court of Vermont. He will remain in the law office of Wallace Batchelder, where he has been employed the last two years.

During the basketball game last Friday night Mrs. Gertrude Scammell found a roll of bills amounting to \$17, which was later restored to Arthur Come, its owner. Principal H. W. Haskins found a diamond ring, which had not been claimed at last report.

Arthur Come is home for a short vacation from his work in Providence, R. I. Mrs. George Carey and son, James, have been visiting in Ridgelyville, Me., and Mr. Carey joined them last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Stuart of Burlington were guests over Sunday at R. W. Morse's.

The lineups and scores in the basketball games last Friday night at the town hall were as follows:

Bethel Twn.	Norwich Univer.
Putnam, r.	lg. Keefe
Haskins, l.	rg. Hooker
Blossom, c.	e. Matthews
McIntyre, lg.	rf. Bishop
Wilson, r.	lf. Campbell

Score—Bethel town team 43, Norwich university 7. Goals from floor—Putnam 7, Haskins 6, Blossom 3, Wilson 3, McIntyre, Bishop, Matthews, Hooker. Baskets from fouls—Putnam 3, Bishop. Time—Two 20-minute periods. Referees—Hughes and Martin. Timers—Sturk, Miller and Smith.

W. H. S. Girls.	R. H. S. Girls.
Lavey, H.	rg, Campbell
Fisher, rf.	lg, Minkler
Clifford, c.	c, Lyon
l. Keleher, rg.	rf, Hill
r. Keleher, lg.	lf, Stevens
Score—W. H. S. girls 13, R. H. S. girls 1.	
Goals from floor—Fisher 4, Clifford 3,	
Lavey. From fouls—Fisher, Lyon.	
Time Two 15-minute periods.	

Shepard, R. J. Blair, Mandigo, R. J. Martin, Regan, C. J. Mosher, James Wilson, Barrows, H. J. Manning, Score—W. H. S. sophomores 20, R. H. S. 16. Goals from floor—Regan 5, Mandigo 3, James Wilson, Blair 2, Martin 2, Kent, Manning. From fouls—Regan 2, Martin 3, Kent. Time—20 15-minute and one 10-minute periods. Referee—Haskins and Martin. Timekeepers—Sturk, Miller and Smith.

Floyd Young of Windsor is visiting at Fred Williamson's.

Samuel Salls goes to-day to Windsor to find employment.

WATERBURY

Joint Meeting of St. Albans District Methodist Ass'n and District League.

The local Methodist church entertains the St. Albans District Methodist association and the District League at its joint meeting next Tuesday and Wednesday. This will bring some fine speakers, with subject of value to church people and of interest to all. The public is invited to attend these sessions. The following is the program: Tuesday, Feb. 8—Morning program: 9:30, devotion; 10, business; 10:30, paper, "The Atonement in Theory and Fact," Rev. G. C. McDonald, North Fairfield; paper, "Local Option and Prohibition," Rev. W. F. Hill, Waterbury Center; paper, "World Peace and National Preparedness," Rev. G. C. Westcott, Georgia; 12, dinner; afternoon program: 1:30, devotion; 2, "Browning the Exponent of a Person," Dr. Milton B. Pratt, Troy, N. Y.; paper, "An Accident in Methodism—Shall It Be Perpetuated?" Rev. D. D. Guest, Richmond; paper, "What a Pastor Has a Right to Expect from His Laymen," Rev. W. E. Douglass, Enosburg Falls; paper, "What a Layman Has a Right to Expect from His Pastor," Hon. George A. Morse, Morrisville; paper, "St. Albans District—Shall We Lead or Follow?" Rev. W. R. Dukeshire, St. Albans; 6, supper; evening program: 7:30, lecture, "Abraham Lincoln," Rev. Milton B. Pratt, D. D. Troy, N. Y. This speaker is secured through the Men's brotherhood of the local church, and this closes the district association meeting. Dr. Pratt has lectured on various Christian Science circuits throughout the country and in many of our principal cities. He is described as both scholarly and humorous, eloquent and practical. The people of this vicinity have an opportunity to hear him in his great lecture on Lincoln.

Wednesday is district league meeting, with the following program: 9:30, devotion; 10, business; 10:30, paper, "St. Albans District and the Epworth League," papers based on the results of the district league survey made last quarter; "Conditions—What We Are Doing," Rev. F. R. Kaelor, Wolcott; "Needs—What We Ought to Be Doing," Rev. W. B. Dukeshire, St. Albans; "Methods—How to Do It," Rev. W. T. Best, Morrisville; questions and discussion; 12, dinner. Afternoon program—1:30, paper, "The Religion of Youth," Rev. E. E. Crabtree, Isle La Motte; paper, "The Rural League," Rev. G. H. Lock, Shelton; paper, "Recreation and Recreation," Rev. Fred Daniels, Grand Isle; paper, "The Epworth League and the English Guild," Rev. Stead Thornton, Montgomery; address, "The Bugle Call," Rev. W. M. Gilbert, Boston; address, "The Ideal League," Rev. F. T. Clark, Fairfax; questions and discussion; 5, social hour; 8, district banquet, treats by men of the district. Evening program—7:30, address, "Morgan Memorial," illustrated by stereopticon and moving pictures, Rev. W. M. Gilbert, Boston. Complimentary tickets are provided for all delegates to Dr. Pratt's lecture; to others the charge will be 25c.

EAST BARRE

The singing school will be held in Foresters' hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp.

The infant child of Fred Demas of Granville died Saturday night. Burial took place Sunday afternoon in the Washington cemetery.

HAVE COLOR IN YOUR CHEEKS

Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—tongue coated—appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study with his patients.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color.

If you want a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days, you must get at the cause.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. That's why millions of boxes are sold annually at 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

Drills Tiny Holes.

Making an adding machine required the drilling of ten holes in a steel plate a thirty-second of an inch thick, each hole to be accurate to a thousandth of an inch, yet no bigger than a pin in diameter. Such a problem stopped the manufacture of the machine on a commercial basis until the inventor of the calculator could invent a means of solving it.

The machine devised stands but twelve inches high. The drill which was built carries ten spindles, each holding a drill of No. 6 Morse gauge, which is about the size of a pin of ordinary use. Each little sliver of steel that does the work is driven by a belt operating through a cam head and therefore works at the same speed as that of its neighbors.

The actual drilling requires ten seconds.—Illustrated World.

Two Coyotes.

"We watched two coyotes in captivity the other day," said a man interested in humane work. "They were of the same age, of the same parentage on both sides. They have been nearly a year confined in the cage. One of them, the male, is as restless a creature as one might ever see, almost never quiet, hurrying back and forth with rapid steps from one end of the cage to the other, apparently never free from fear, the eye restless and wild. The other, the female, is as gentle as a dog, likes to lean against the bars and be petted, is without fear, a restful, and one might imagine, a contented animal. Here is the old question of heredity. Families of humans present the same problem."—Detroit Free Press.

Turks' Names For Greeks.

The Turks have definite names for the Greeks who inhabit Ottoman territory and for those who are their own masters. The latter are Yunan and their country Yunanistan—names derived from "Ionia"—while the Greeks and Turks are Rum. By origin this is simply "Romans" and is an inheritance from the Byzantine days, when the inhabitants of Constantinople, the new Rome, were called Romai, while the provincials were known as Helladiokoi. "Rum" was the conquering Turks' name for the Byzantine empire. It survives in Roumelia, while the popular Greek language of the present day is still known as Romali. But every Greek, in Greece or in Turkey, calls himself a Helleni.—London Spectator.

A Mistake Somewhere.

A helpful friend recently requested us to write a funny piece about a game we used to play in boyhood's glad days called "hiding in the barn." He alleged that part of the gang hid and the rest searched for them, and when they were found all hands jumped and yelled most gleefully. This, he tried to remind us, was very, very funny. Either our memory is failing or we have lost our sense of humor, for as we recollect it our father did the hiding and we jumped and yelled. And it does not seem amusing to us even yet.—Kansas City Star.

Serious Obstacle.

"Has your boy started in business yet?"

"No. He's been out of college over a year now, but he's still looking around."

"Why don't you take him in with you?"

"Well, to tell the truth, he's got his heart set on a job that pays at least \$10,000 a year, and I don't make that much myself."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

By Way of Contrast.

"There is one good thing about buying a really handsome and expensive dress," said Mrs. Bunting to Mrs. Larkin.

"What is that?"

"Why, you feel as though you really ought to buy another not quite so good to save your best one."—Puck.

Sympathy.

Husband—Oh, there's that confounded rheumatism again! Wife—I'm so sorry. I wanted to go shopping tomorrow, and your rheumatism is always a sign of rain. Isn't it provoking!

Not For His Business.

"But they say," remarked the patron, "he has a good head for business."

"Nonsense!" replied the barber. "Why, he's absolutely bald."

WILLIAMSTOWN.

The funeral of S. M. Seaver, which is to be held at the home to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, will be private, owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Seaver.

ASK FOR AND GET

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL Malted Milk

Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

GREAT SALT LAKE.

Its Water is Saline Simply Because It Has No Outlet.

Great Salt lake has no outlet. The Jordan river, which enters it from the south, is the outlet of Utah lake. Bear river, coming from the north, carries the outflow from Bear lake. The waters of Utah and Bear lakes and of Jordan and Bear rivers are fresh, and so is the water of Weber river, the third great tributary of Great Salt lake, but the lake into which the three rivers flow is saline. It is saline because it has no outlet.

The fresh waters of the rivers contain some saline matter, but the quantity is too small to be discovered by taste.

As stated by the chemist, in parts per million, the quantity seems minute, but when account is taken of the total volume of water brought by the streams to the lake in a year their burden of saline matter is found to be really great, amounting annually to more than 500,000 tons.

Year by year and century by century the water which they pour into the lake is evaporated, but the dissolved solids cannot escape in that way and therefore remain.

They have accumulated until the lake water is approximately saturated, holding nearly as much mineral matter as it can retain in solution. The lake contains over 5,000,000,000 tons of common salt and 900,000,000 tons of glauber salt (sodium sulphate) as well as other mineral matter.—New York Telegram.

ROMANCE OF THE BAHAMAS.

Life in Nassau Was Once a "Purple Princely Thing."

During the American war between the states Nassau of the Bahamas was very much on the tongues of men, as the devil-may-care euphorium of contraband cotton, whereby hangs many a dashing sea story, some of which you can still hear from the lips of the men who took part in them.

The whole history of the Bahamas, since Columbus made his first landfall in the western seas on Watling's island, has been a fantastic record of desperate opportunism. The prose of "legitimate" business has seldom dulled the edge of precarious prosperity on these desolate islands, whose very existence still seems at the grudging mercy of the sea.

Buccaneering, wrecking and blockade running—no more tedious employ than these masculine professions occupied the Bahamians for generations, and so long as there were merchants to be boarded or scuttled, rich cargoes to be harvested from the white fanged reefs or cotton to be run to Wilmington at a profit of \$100,000 the trip life in Nassau was a purple princely thing, and even the shoeblacks in Bay street played pitch and toss with gold.—Richard Le Gallienne in Harper's Magazine.

Coffin Pasties.

Since pies now are generally round, but once was a time when they were of a long, coffin shape and were, in fact, often referred to as "coffin pasties." But this somewhat gruesome name and shape do not appear to have detracted from their popularity. Scogin, for instance, in the edition of his "Jests" published in 1823, is reported to have said on his deathbed, "Masters, I tell you all that stand about me, if I might live to eat a Christmas pie I care not if I die by and by after; for Christmas pies be good meat."—London Chronicle.

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